

CORRECTED

In the United States Court of Federal Claims  
OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS  
No. 20-1987V

CURTIS INGRAM,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND  
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: August 18, 2023

*Ronald Craig Homer, Conway, Homer, P.C., Boston, MA, for Petitioner.*

*Parisa Tabassian, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.*

**DECISION AWARDING DAMAGES<sup>1</sup>**

On December 28, 2020, Curtis Ingram filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*<sup>2</sup> (the “Vaccine Act”). On January 27, 2023, petitioner filed an amended petition for compensation, alleging that he suffered a Table shoulder injury related to vaccine administration (“SIRVA”), as the result of an influenza (“flu”) vaccination received on October 2, 2019. Amended Petition at 1-2. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

On August 18, 2023, a ruling on entitlement was issued, finding Petitioner entitled to compensation. On August 18, 2023, Respondent filed a combined Rule 4(c) Report and Proffer on award of compensation (“Rule 4/Proffer”) indicating Petitioner should be awarded a total of \$60,542.25, consisting of \$60,000.00 for pain and suffering, and \$542.25 for past unreimbursable expenses. Rule 4/Proffer at 4. In the Rule 4/Proffer, Respondent represented that Petitioner agrees with the proffered award. *Id.* Based on

<sup>1</sup> Because this Decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action taken in this case, it must be made publicly accessible and will be posted on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website, and/or at <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/uscourts/national/cofc>, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2018) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services). **This means the Decision will be available to anyone with access to the internet.** In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), Petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, I agree that the identified material fits within this definition, I will redact such material from public access.

<sup>2</sup> National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all section references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2018).

the record as a whole, I find that Petitioner is entitled to an award as stated in the Rule 4/Proffer.

Pursuant to the terms stated in the Rule 4/Proffer, **I award Petitioner a lump sum payment of \$60,542.25, (consisting of \$60,000.00 in pain and suffering and \$542.25 for past unreimbursable expenses), in the form of a check payable to Petitioner.** This amount represents compensation for all damages that would be available under Section 15(a).

The Clerk of Court is directed to enter judgment in accordance with this decision.<sup>3</sup>

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

s/Brian H. Corcoran

Brian H. Corcoran  
Chief Special Master

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<sup>3</sup> Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment can be expedited by the parties' joint filing of notice renouncing the right to seek review.